

## CIVIL WAR FACING BY SOUTH AFRICA IN GENERAL STRIKE

Troops Capture 1,500 Revolutionists at Sophiatown and Brixton Ridge.

PLANES DROP BOMBS TO FREE TRAPPED POLICE

Striking Miners Reported to Have Practically Surrounded Johannesburg.

GEORGETOWN WARFARE GROWS

At Least 100 Persons Believed to Have Been Killed in Saturday's Fighting.

(By Associated Press.)  
JOHANNESBURG, March 12.—A shot was fired at the automobile containing General Jan Christian Smuts, the Premier, today, as he was being driven toward the Rand near Potchefstroom. The Premier was not hurt, although a bullet struck the car.

Many Prisoners Captured.

(By Associated Press.)  
JOHANNESBURG, March 12.—The troops have captured 1,500 revolutionists at Sophiatown and Brixton Ridge, besides capturing the neighboring villages, including the neighboring villages, an important achievement, as the positions were strong and the relief occupation presented grave menace. Airplanes dropped thirty-two bombs on revolutionists surrounding a body of police in the Brixton area, causing numerous casualties and scattering the others, many of whom surrendered.

The government issued a long communication this afternoon, declaring the operations were proceeding very satisfactorily, and that strong forces were rapidly converging.

At least 100 persons are believed to have been killed in Saturday's fighting here, and the wounded will reach a much larger number.

Desperate efforts are being made by the commandos to gain control of the town before the forces under Major-General Sir J. J. Van Deventer and Brigadier-General Conrad Brits can arrive. Only the northern part of Johannesburg is free of the commandos.

The fighting, for the most part, takes the form of sniping, there being only occasional volleys. The only government forces to be seen are those guarding the City Hall.

Burns Police Station.  
The striking miners are reported to have burned the police station at Potchefstroom.

A communication from Pretoria says that a number of troops will be available shortly, and that recruitment is going on at a satisfactory pace, although many evidently fail to realize the seriousness of the situation.

Capetown dispatches say that outside the Rand the general strike has had a limited success. At Durban a meeting attended by 814 persons, mostly strikers, resulted in the formation of a commando of 300 men, who burned the town of Pietermaritzburg.

A similar meeting at Bloemfontein resulted in the formation of a commando, but a single arrest led to the dispersal of the gathering before the decision could be carried out.

Airplanes Drop Bombs.

(By Associated Press.)  
PRETORIA, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, March 12.—Airplanes have twice dropped bombs on revolutionist commandos, inflicting severe casualties, and a large number of strikers have been killed or wounded in an attack against cavalry at Ellis Park, says a communication issued today giving a record of Saturday's disturbances growing out of the strike situation.

"The revolutionaries still are very active," says the communication. "They have been burning houses at Benoni and Boksburg, apparently in (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3.)"

## KROGH, NOBEL PRIZE WINNER, TO VISIT U. S.

(By United News.)  
WASHINGTON, March 12.—Dr. August Krogh, of Copenhagen, winner of the 1920 Nobel Prize in medicine, will visit this country next fall, according to announcement of the American legation. He will be accompanied by his wife, Dr. Marie Krogh, also a scientist, and will speak at leading universities and scientific institutions.

Georgia Mob Lynches Negro.  
HARLEM, GA., March 12.—Charged with the murder of a white farmer, a Negro, was taken from a prison here early this morning, and lynched by a mob of whites.

Bandits Kill Drug Clerk.  
NEW YORK, March 12.—Samuel Hadas, cashier of a drug store at Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth Street, was shot and killed by bandits who attempted to hold up the store tonight. The slayers escaped without obtaining any loot.

## ASSEMBLY MEMBERS NOT KEEN FOR EXTRA SESSION FOR ROADS

If Legislators Are Assembled to Consider \$12,000,000 Bond Issue, It Will Be at Instance of Governor, Solons Declare.

Unless when they get back home, members of the General Assembly, which on Saturday night ended its 1922 session, find among their constituents a stronger demand for a bond issue for roads than they now profess to see, Governor E. Lee Trinkle will have to take the responsibility for calling a special session. At least, this is the only conclusion to be reached, judging from the expressions of those of the members of the two houses who remained over Sunday in Richmond.

At least one other member of the Senate yesterday agreed with Senator O. O'Connor, of Fredericksburg, whose scathing indictment in the Senate Saturday of his fellow members, and particularly those in the House, for their inaction, not only in the matter of the

\$12,000,000 bond issue, but in matters in general affecting the public weal, stirred legislative circles as nothing had done during the sixty days the Legislature was in session.

These were the outstanding features of the aftermath yesterday of the session just closed.

Little Talk of Extra Session.  
There was little talk in hotel lobbies and corridors yesterday and last night of a special session to enact good roads legislation. When such talk was drawn out of members of the two houses, it was reluctantly volunteered. The Solons certainly are not keen for another legislative grind.

"If there is going to be an extra session, the Governor will have to call it," said one member. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.)

## CANNON NOT TO RUN FOR STATE SENATE

Richmonder, in Farewell Speech, Urges Closer Cooperation in Virginia.

RECALLS GREAT PAST DEPUTY TO GOVERNOR

Pays Eloquent Tribute to Men of Old Dominion Who Built Nation.

Senator James E. Cannon, who has represented the city of Richmond in the upper branch of the General Assembly for the past eight years, has ended, for the present, his legislative career.

"I am about to deliver the last address I shall ever make upon the floor of the Senate," he told his colleagues Saturday night in a farewell speech, in which he paid eloquent tribute to Virginia for her part in making the nation and pleaded that she cling to her ideals as an earnest of future progress.

Urges Closer Co-operation.  
Senator Cannon urged closer cooperation between the cities and counties of the State, which, he said, are inextricably bound up together for weal or for woe, to the end that the Commonwealth, with every political unit shouldering its share of the burden, may march on to the greatness that she deserves.

The senior Senator from the city of Richmond has during his two terms in the upper house of the Legislature earned for himself an enviable reputation as a man of marked ability and a public servant who always places the public welfare before personal triumph. He is yet in the prime of life. No indication, other than his announced intention of keeping out of the race for Assembly honors, has been given by him as to his plans for the future.

Senator Cannon's farewell address to the Senate follows in full:

Text of His Address.  
"Mr. President:  
"I am about to deliver the last address I shall ever make upon the floor of the Senate. I have had the privilege of representing the citizens of Richmond and the people of Virginia in this body since the year 1914. The period for an election to designate a new person to discharge this important trust will arrive ere long, and it appears to me proper to publicly proclaim that I shall not be considered among the number of those from whom a choice is to be made. I beg to assure you that this resolution has not been taken without due regard to the considerations which a dutiful citizen owes to his State. I have been thrice honored by the citizens of Richmond to the exalted post which I now occupy. I have given them the best of me, and though I am too sensitive to my defects not to know that I have committed many errors, yet I am conscious of the fact that those errors have been of the head rather than of the heart.  
"Mr. President, it is no light thing to be a Senator of Virginia. For more than a full year before the Pilgrim Fathers ever set foot on the shores of the Mayflower representative government began to flourish and has continued to flourish within the borders of this Commonwealth. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4.)"

## WRECKAGE OF FISHING BOAT WASHED ASHORE

Believed to Be One of New England Mackerel Fleet of 250 Smacks.

CAPE MAY, N. J., March 12.—Wreckage of a fishing boat with a net attached, believed by coast guardsmen to be one of the New England mackerel fleet, was washed ashore today by a heavy nor'easter tide. The stern of the craft bore only the word "Boston."

The fleet of about 250 boats is fishing off the Virginia coast and is due here next month.

## MELLON LAUNCHES ATTACK UPON NEW BONUS MEASURE

Charges Bill Involves "A Dangerous Abuse of Government Credit."

LOANS BY BANKS ARE SHARPLY CRITICIZED

Suggests Insurance Certificates With Provision for Direct Advance on Policy.

WANTS FURTHER TAX AVOIDANCE

Secretary of Treasury, in letter to Congress, asserts U. S. cannot financially stand burden.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 12.—The new soldiers' bonus bill as drawn by Republicans was attacked tonight by Secretary Mellon as involving "a dangerous abuse of government credit."

Replying to a request for his comment on the new bonus bill, Mr. Mellon, in a letter to Chairman Fordney, of the House Ways and Means Committee, made public tonight by the Treasury, sharply criticized the features of the proposed measure providing for loans by banks upon adjusted service certificates, as indirect and "forced" borrowing by the Government. He suggested that the direct and regular way to provide for a paid-up employment insurance feature would be to authorize insurance certificates with provision for direct policy loans to be financed by the Government. Mr. Mellon contended that "it is both dangerous and unwise to attempt to avoid the cost of the bonus for the time being."

Estimates Cost.  
"There is no way," he said, "by which the American taxpayers can avoid the burden, and if a bonus is to be imposed it is far better for all concerned that it be placed upon a direct and definite basis and paid for each year of current revenue. To do this at this time will necessarily mean the imposition of additional taxes for the purpose."

The secretary estimated the cost of the bonus under the bill, considering each of the possible choices offered to veterans, at more than \$2,000,000,000 by January 1, 1925. Whatever form the bonus measure might take, he asserted, would mean a cost to the Government of from \$200,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000 for the next three or four years, and possible continuing liabilities of more than \$2,000,000,000 a year until 1932.

Accompanying his letter, Mr. Mellon transmitted statistical tables prepared by Treasury experts showing the varying cost of a bonus according to what percentage of veterans might choose the different plans of payment.

Rebills President's Letter.  
Mr. Mellon called attention to the fact that the bill makes no provision for raising additional revenue to meet the cost of the bonus and recalled to Mr. Fordney President Harding's letter of January 16, in which it was suggested that a general sales tax be enacted to provide the necessary funds or the bonus legislation be postponed. Secretary Mellon's letter, in part, follows:

"The bill makes no provision whatever for sinking fund, amortization or other reserves against either the liability that would be thrown upon the Government in 1925, or against the liability on the certificates at the end of twenty years, nor does it make any provision for the payments which would accrue in ordinary course from year to year on account of the death of veterans."

"The direct cost to the Government of a bill carrying these provisions for about 4,500,000 former service men (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5.)"

## ANTIGONISH "SPOOK" HUNTER AWAITS GAME OF TAG WITH GHOST

Dr. Prince Silent Regarding What He Has Discovered in "Haunted House."

(By Associated Press.)  
CALEDONIA MILLS, N. S., March 12.—The spook hunter, Dr. Walter Franklin Prince, was alone tonight in Alex Macdonald's little home over on the hill, hoping that the "thing" which caused Alex and his family to vacate would get friendly and suggest a game of tag.

Down here in the settlement the folk set up late, expecting at any moment to see the psychic professor, his hair on end, fleeing from whatever it was that took liberties with Alex's cattle, slapped a provincial detective and a reporter when they grew too bold and then refused to walk when its would-be visitors called.

There are some here who believe that Dr. Prince has already discovered the secret of the ghost, or perhaps made its acquaintance and arranged for a friendly little chat tonight.

Dr. Prince has taken precautions to prevent members of his party from giving out any information that he has shared with them and members of the MacDonald family who visited their erstwhile residence Friday night were pledged to secrecy regarding what happened.

Policeman Kills Negro.  
KINSTON, N. C., March 12.—Ray Dawson, 40, a Negro, was shot and killed tonight by Patrolman Archie Nobles when the Negro resisted arrest. The officer said the Negro was disorderly and, after running away, got behind a tree and drew a gun.

## SEVEN KILLED, SIXTEEN HURT, AS CAR DROPS FIFTY FEET INTO CREEK IN WRECK ON A. B. & A.

ENGLAND HAS STRICT CODE OF CENSORSHIP

Sixty-Seven Reasons for Barring Moving Pictures, Representing Sixty-Seven Kinds of Scenes Which Must Be Eliminated, Laid Down by T. P. O'Connor.

(By United News.)  
LONDON, March 12.—England's code of film censorship has been laid down with remarkable comprehensiveness by T. P. O'Connor, M. P.—the famous "Tay Pay"—who is president of the British Board of Film Censors. O'Connor has established sixty-seven reasons for the barring of films, representing sixty-seven kinds of scenes which must be eliminated from screen plots before they can be shown in English theaters. Here are a few of them: Making young girls drunk. Brutality and torture to women. Excessive drunkenness. Nude figures. Indecent dancing. Improper exhibition of feminine dress. Women fighting with knives. The practice of the American "third degree."

Disparagement of the institution of marriage. Prolonged and harrowing death-bed scenes. Bedroom and bathroom scenes of an equivocal character. American pictures, which supply the bulk of the popular British demand, fall under these or the rest of the sixty-seven points in frequent cases, and are barred or revamped accordingly.

The British Board of Censors, curiously enough, seems to preserve its independent authority despite the fact that it is appointed and paid by the cinema trade. The producers have taken this action to ward off a state censorship, and the scheme, thus far, has been successful.

For six hours daily, except Saturday, the examiners sit in a little darkened room in Wardour Street, the center of London's movie trade, and have revealed to them the latest forms of screen entertainment. "Tay Pay" admits the task is not easy.

"There is always," he sighs, "that different choice of two alternatives—the preservation of the decency and decorum of films, and the respect for that full freedom which is the right of all art."

Defending the censors' action in barring from the films many plays that have appeared on the speaking stage, O'Connor explained: "Even the most ardent passion on the stage can be conveyed by the simple words, 'I love you,' but on the screen the same emotion must be expressed by some form of action. The standard of film censorship must be different from that of the stage."

O'Connor also declares that the character of the audiences in the movie and "legitimate" theaters is different; the former is the resort of the family and therefore requires closer attention.

A woman will be added to the censor board shortly. Her presence, it is believed, will permit more expert opinion on scenes depicting a paucity of feminine clothing and episodes where the woman's role in the plot appears to make the picture taboo.

## HARDING REFUSES TO DISCUSS LEGISLATION

Will Not Welcome Emissaries From Washington While on Vacation.

INSISTS UPON WEEK OF REST

President Is Wary of Bickering That Is Preceding From Congress and of Legislators Throwing His Advice Aside.

(By J. Frederick Casey.)  
ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., March 12.—When President Harding suddenly, and without notice left for a vacation in Florida there was a common understanding in Washington that he had acted upon impulse; that he had suffered great fatigue in the long siege in the White House, and that he was merely leaving the capital to seek a measure of relief from official burdens.

And it seemed curious to many folks, some of them the President's warmest friends, that he should be "running away" from his post at a time when his four-power treaty was hanging uncertainly in the balance; at a time when bonus legislation, the most troublesome enterprise of his year in office, was fast becoming a matter of firm and fast deadlock, and at a time when a nation-wide coal strike seemed to impend.

But those who have accompanied the President to Florida are convinced that he is not running away from his duties.

He is not running away from his duties. He is not running away from his duties. He is not running away from his duties. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6.)

## BOMB EXPLODES IN U. S. LEGATION AT SOFIA, BULGARIA

Nobody Is Injured, But Windows in Building Are Shattered.

(By Associated Press.)  
SOFIA, BULGARIA, March 11.—An explosion occurred in the American legation here early this evening. Nobody was injured, but several of the windows were shattered, and some damage was done to the building.

Charles S. Wilson, the American minister, expresses the belief that the explosion was due to a bomb.

The bomb was thrown shortly before 8 o'clock in the evening and landed in the garden of the legation. The fact that this part of the legation was without lights and that no one was there at the time seems to indicate that the perpetrator of the outrage had no intention of killing any one.

The King and Cabinet have expressed deep regrets to the American minister and gratification that he was not injured. Bulgarian public opinion strongly condemns the act.

Six Men and One Woman Meet Instant Death as Last Coach of Train Hurdles 100 Yards Over Ties Before Reaching Trestle. Broken Wheel on Forward Truck Causes Derailment.

SEVERAL OF INJURED ARE LIKELY TO DIE; AID IS RUSHED FROM ATLANTA

Mother Hurls Boy Into Bushes as Car Starts to Lurch. Child Escapes With Slight Cuts, but Parent Loses Life—Five of Victims in Smoking Compartment.

(By Associated Press.)  
ATLANTA, GA., March 12.—Seven persons were killed and sixteen injured this morning when a passenger coach of an Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic train, en route to Fitzgerald, was derailed fifteen miles from Atlanta and sent crashing into Camp Creek, fifty feet below.

Approximately thirty persons were in the coach, the last of the train, when a wheel on the first truck burst, sending the car hurdling over a hundred yards of track before the trestle was reached and almost crossed, when it suddenly turned over. The coach tore away from the preceding car as it lunged into space and was almost completely demolished when it fell into the shallow creek.

The seven persons killed—six men and one woman—met instant death, their bodies being badly mutilated. Several of the injured are not expected to live. From 8 o'clock until noon scores of other passengers and persons from near-by towns, spurred by the cries of the injured, worked in the wreckage, releasing those imprisoned and removing the dead.

Ambulances and physicians were rushed from Atlanta and the injured and dead removed to hospitals and morgues here.

The following list of dead and injured was issued by A. B. & A. officials early tonight, after checking with hospital authorities:

THE DEAD.  
G. T. Elmore, cashier local freight station A. B. & A. Railroad Company.  
W. E. McIntosh, Imperial Hotel, New York City.  
B. C. Driver, Rossmore, Ala.  
W. E. Johnson, section foreman, Birmingham division, A. B. & A. Birmingham, Ala.

R. W. Lanier, operator, Senoia, Ga.  
Mrs. I. H. Etheridge, Atlanta, Ga.  
W. M. Brooks, Western Union Telegraph Company, Manchester, Ga.

THE INJURED.  
C. D. Moore, Atlanta, Ga.  
Thomas W. Etheridge, Atlanta, Ga.  
Mrs. Thomas W. Etheridge, Atlanta, Ga.  
Thomas Etheridge, Jr., baby, Atlanta, Ga.  
Miss Mittie Wall, Fitzgerald, Ga.  
Miss Estelle McNeice, Talbotton, Ga.  
Miss Caroline Dunbar, Langdale, Ala.

Mrs. A. B. McNeice, Talbotton, Ga.  
H. P. Hentz, Atlanta, Ga.  
Miss Olive Sigert, Atlanta, Ga.  
C. A. Davis, Alton, Ga.  
Miss Mamie Whitlock, Atlanta, Ga.  
Mrs. B. G. McNeely, Atlanta, Ga.  
Mrs. J. P. Murray, Atlanta, Ga.  
J. P. Murray, Atlanta, Ga.  
Willard Cope, Atlanta, Ga.

Willard Cope, who is injured seriously, was one of the newspaper correspondents on the train. Miss Mittie Wall is a sister of Solicitor General J. B. Wall of Fitzgerald, who has prosecuted numerous A. B. & A. strikers in recent months, and who now is conducting an investigation of the strike for the Federal government.

Thomas W. Etheridge, his wife and small son composed a funeral party en route to Fairburn, the remains of Mrs. Etheridge's mother, Mrs. Mollie Newman, being in the baggage car. When the car began to lurch from the track, and finally turned over, Mrs. Etheridge, who was in the front part of the coach, threw the child from a window. The boy fell in a heavy growth of bushes and was only slightly injured.

Five of the men killed were in the small smoker. Their bodies were all found together. C. D. Moore, who was in the same compartment, ran to the rear platform and jumped. He fell in the creek, breaking one of his legs.

"The first indication of there being anything wrong with the train was noticed just before the train reached the trestle," said H. P. Hentz. "A rumbling noise, sounding as if one of the wheels had broken, followed by irregular motion of the car, was the first inception we had that something was wrong."

"About five seconds after the first warning, and we were suddenly plunged backwards into space. A crash, sounding as if the end of the world had arrived, followed. There were screams of horror from all directions. The entire rear end of the car was demolished. Those of us who occupied the front section, when we regained our senses, looked for an avenue to escape the front door."

"I managed to assist the women who were with me through the opening and then returned to help the others."

Refuses Aid.  
"One young man, who was apparently crushed, with blood all over his face, which showed that he was horribly injured, was the first person I found. He was pinned beneath the debris in such a manner that it required fully fifteen minutes to extricate him. He refused to let me help him, but urged me to assist the women and children to safety."

It was the most heroic example of courage and will-power that I ever saw. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2.)

## GENERAL V. Y. COOK DIES IN ARKANSAS

Former Grand Commander of U. C. V., 73 Years of Age at Time of His Death.

(By Associated Press.)  
BATESVILLE, ARK., March 12.—General Virgil Young Cook, aged 73, former grand commander of the United Confederate Veterans, and wealthy landowner of Arkansas, died at his home here today. General Cook was born in Boydville, Ky., November 14, 1848.

For three years during the Civil War he was attached to General N. B. Forrest's Cavalry. He moved to Arkansas in 1867, and for the past twelve years had resided here. He is survived by his widow and three daughters, Mrs. M. M. Rutherford and Mrs. John T. Morrow, of Batesville, and Mrs. Jarina Cook, of Oklahoma City, Okla.

## AUTO INSURANCE LOSSES ARE HEAVY

Several Large Companies Suffer Serious Financial Embarrassment in New York.

(By United News.)  
ALBANY, N. Y., March 12.—Auto-motive insurance losses were so heavy during the past year as to cause financial embarrassment to several insurance companies, it is revealed in a report which will be submitted to the Legislature Monday night by the State superintendent of insurance.

The report also shows that life insurance companies made a tremendous gain in new ordinary business, underwriting nearly \$6,000,000,000 worth of policies.